



MARCH 2024 FAIR HOUSING NEWSLETTER

NEXT MONTH IS FAIR HOUSING MONTH

HISTORY AND MISSION STATEMENT

The Bowling Green Human Rights Commission is non-profit agency committed to serving the community through advocacy for the rights of the protected classes which include: race, color, religion, national origin, age (over 40) sex (meaning gender) disability, familiar status (in housing). Established by the City of Bowling Green ordinance in 1966. The commission also investigates only three areas of jurisdiction allegations of discrimination in housing, employment and public accommodation. The commission overall efforts focuses on education, assistance and promoting fair treatment and positive human relations within the community.

FAIR HOUSING HISTORY

On April 11, 1968, President Lyndon Johnson signed the Civil Rights Act of 1968, which was meant as the following-up to the Civil Rights Act of 1964. The 1968 Act on previous acts and prohibited discrimination concerning the sale, rental, and financing of housing based on race, religion, national origin, sex, (and as amended) handicap and family status. Title V111 of the Act is known as the **Fair Housing Act (1968)**. The enactment of the federal Fair Housing Act on April 11, 1968 came only after a long journey. However, when Rev. Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. was assassinated on April 04, 1968, President Lyndon Johnson utilized this national tragedy to urge for the bill's speedy Congressional approval. Since the 1966 open housing marches in Chicago, Dr. King's name had been closely associated with the fair housing legislation. President Johnson viewed the Act as a fitting memorial to the man's work, and wished to have the Act passed prior to Dr. King's funeral in Atlanta. Another significant issue during this time period was growing casualty list from Vietnam. The deaths in Vietnam fell heaviest upon young, poor African -American and Hispanic infantrymen. However, on the home front, these men's families could not purchase or rent homes in certain residential developments on account of their race or national origin.

If you feel like you have been a victim of discrimination

Due to the following protected characteristics of

AGE (OVER)40

COLOR

DISABILITY

FAMILIAL STATUS

NATIONAL ORIGIN

RACE

RELIGION

SEX

You can file a complaint of discrimination to the following agencies listed below by phone call

Walk-ins or even email!

Bowling Green Human Rights Commission

491 Double Springs Road

Bowling Green, KY 42101

Phone: 270-782-7900

Email: bghumanrightscomm@gmail.com or chiquitasbghrc@gmail.com

Kentucky Commission on Human Rights

312 Whittington Parkway, Suite 020

Louisville, Kentucky 40222

Phone: 502-595-4024

Email: kchr.mail@ky.gov

Kentucky Fair Housing Council

207 E. Reynolds Road #130

Lexington, Kentucky 40517

Phone: (859) 971-8067

Email: mail@kyfairhousing.org



Questions and Answers about Fair Housing

Who enforces fair housing laws in Kentucky?

The U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) is the primary federal agency responsible for the enforcement of federal fair housing laws.

What are the protected classes in Kentucky?

To safeguard all individuals within the state from discrimination because of familial status, race, color, religion, national origin, sex, age 40 and over, or because of the person's status as a qualified individual with a disability as defined in KRS 344.010 and KRS 344.030; Thereby to protect their interest in ...

What is the Affordable housing Act in Kentucky?

The act provides equal opportunity to all who buy, sell, rent, finance or insure housing. In a nutshell, the act protects each individual's basic right to choose where to live and ensures equal treatment after obtaining housing.

Who can I report my landlord to in Kentucky?

HUD handles complaints about housing discrimination, bad landlords in federal housing and many other issues.

What is Section 8 housing in KY?

Tenant Based Rental Assistance (also known as Section 8 Rental Assistance) allows recipients to locate and rent a house, duplex, apartment or mobile home on their own using a HCV, as long as the dwelling meets U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) guidelines.

What is the most rent Section 8 will pay?

Fair Market Rents and Section 8 Landlords

In most cases, the local housing authority, funded by HUD, will pay about 70% of a tenant's rent, while the tenant will pay the other 30%. Fair Market Rents generally determine the maximum rent that a Section 8 landlord will be allowed to charge its residents.